



USS *Brownsville*, PF-10

A city in Texas.

Builder: Kaiser Cargo, Inc., Richmond, CA

Length: 303' 11"

Beam: 37' 6"

Draft: 12' 8" fl

Displacement: 2,230 tons

Propulsion: 2-shaft VTE, 3 boilers

Range: 9,500 nm at 12 knots

Top speed: 20 knots

Complement: 190

Armament: 3 x 3"/50; 4 x 40mm (2x2); 9 x 20mm; 1 x Hedgehog, 8 x depth charge projectors; 2 x depth charge racks.

History:

Brownsville (PF-10) was launched 14 November 1943 by Kaiser Cargo, Inc., Richmond, California and was sponsored by Mrs. J. H. Burney. She was commissioned on 6 May 1944 and commanded by CDR H. M. Warner, USCG. He was succeeded by LCDR Mitland L. Midonick, USCGR. He in turn was succeeded by LT R. B. Newell, USCG, on 23 October 1945. Her final commanding officer was LT R. F. Barnes, USCG, who assumed command on 7 February 1946.

Between September 1944 and April 1946 the Coast Guard manned *Brownsville* was attached to the Western Sea Frontier. She operated with the Southern

California Sector in the San Diego area, conducting amphibious training and anti-submarine warfare exercises barrier patrol, and escorted convoys until April 1945 when she joined the Northern California Sector. After a brief period of patrolling off the entrance to San Francisco Bay, *Brownsville* began patrol on weather and plane guard stations. She was decommissioned on 2 August 1946 and sold on 30 September 1947.

Photographs:



Sources:

The Coast Guard At War, Transports and Escorts, Vol. V, No. 1, pp. 141.

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Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships, Vol. 1, p. 165.

Richard A. Russell. *Project Hula: Secret Soviet-American Cooperation in the War Against Japan*. [The U.S. Navy in the Modern World Series, No. 4.] Washington, DC: Naval Historical Center/U.S. Government Printing Office, 1997, pp. 39-40.

